

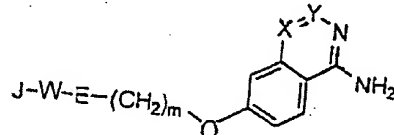
**ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

Please add new page 35 to the application containing the abstract of the disclosure as follows:

(35)

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

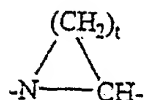
A serine protease inhibitor having the formula (I),



in which

**J** is H, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>1</sup>-O-C(O)-, R<sup>1</sup>-C(O)-, R<sup>1</sup>-SO<sub>2</sub>-, R<sup>3</sup>OOC-(CHR<sup>2</sup>)<sub>p</sub>-,  
(R<sup>2a</sup>, R<sup>2b</sup>)N-CO-(CHR<sup>2</sup>)<sub>p</sub>- or Het-CO-(CHR<sup>2</sup>)<sub>p</sub>-;

**W** is an amino-acid of the formula -NH-CHR<sup>1</sup>-C(O)-,  
-NR<sup>4</sup>-CH((CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>C(O)OR<sup>1</sup>)-C(O)-,  
-NR<sup>4</sup>-CH((CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>C(O)N(R<sup>2a</sup>, R<sup>2b</sup>))-C(O)-,  
-NR<sup>4</sup>-CH((CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>C(O)Het)-C(O)-,  
D-1-Tiq, D-3-Tiq, D-Atc, Aic, D-1-Piq, D-3  
Piq, glutanyl or a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkylester thereof;  
**E** is -NR<sup>2</sup>-CH<sub>2</sub>- or the fragment



, which is unsubstituted or substituted  
with (1-6C)alkyl, (1-6C)alkoxy or benzyloxy;

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from (1-12C)alkyl,

(2-12C)alkenyl, (2-12C)alkynyl, (3-12C)cycloalkyl and (3-  
12C)cycloalkyl(1-6C)alkylene, which groups are unsubstituted  
or substituted with (3-12C)cycloalkyl, (1-6C)alkoxy, oxo,  
OH, CF<sub>3</sub> or halogen, and from

(6-14C)aryl, (7-15C)aralkyl, (8-16C)aralkenyl and  
(14-20C)(bisary)alkyl, wherein the aryl groups are  
unsubstituted or substituted with (1-6C)alkyl,

(3-12C)cycloalkyl, (1-6C)alkoxy, OH, CF<sub>3</sub> or halogen;

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>2a</sup> and R<sup>2b</sup> are each independently selected from

H, (1-8C)alkyl, (3-8C)alkenyl, (3-8C)alkynyl,

(3-8C)cycloalkyl and (3-6C)cycloalkyl(1-4C)alkylene, which are unsubstituted or substituted with (3-6C)cycloalkyl, (1-6C)alkoxy, CF<sub>3</sub> or halogen, and from (6-14C)aryl and (7-15C)aralkyl, wherein the aryl groups are unsubstituted or substituted with (1-6C)alkyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, (1-6C)alkoxy, CF<sub>3</sub> or halogen; R<sup>3</sup> is the same as R<sup>2</sup> or is Het-(1-6C)alkyl; R<sup>4</sup> is H or (1-3C)alkyl; X and Y are CH or N, with the proviso that they are not both N; Het is a 4-, 5- or 6-membered heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S; m is 1 or 2; p is 1, 2 or 3; q is 1, 2 or 3; t is 2, 3 or 4; or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or solvate thereof.